

Probably Fair Tonight
and Wednesday.

The Washington Times

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UTILITIES BILL BEING DRAFTED BY GALLINGER

Senate District Committee
Chairman Favors
Commission.

EXPLAINS TERMS OF THE MEASURE

Convinced Two Street Railway
Companies Will Not Oppose
the Effort.

Senator Jacob H. Gallinger of New Hampshire, chairman of the Senate District Committee, today declared unqualifiedly for a public service commission for the District of Columbia.

Senator Gallinger now is drafting a public service commission bill, which he expects to have ready for introduction early next week.

He asserted today that he would use his best efforts to obtain the passage of his bill—or of some other bill which he could approve—at the present session of Congress.

This announcement is made by The Times today on authority of Senator Gallinger, who talked freely concerning local public utility conditions with a representative of The Times this morning, and explained in general terms what his bill will contain.

Railways May Approve.
One of the most significant of Senator Gallinger's statements was this:

While I hold no brief for the two principal street railway companies of Washington I think I am safe in saying that they will not oppose the creation of a public service commission at this session. In view of what The Times recently has printed and what I have heard myself, I assume the gas and telephone companies will not oppose it either.

The Washington Gas Light Company and the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company already are pledged, through their chief executive officers, to The Times program for a local commission to be created this summer. If Senator Gallinger's opinion as to the attitude to be assumed by the Capital Traction Company and the Washington Railway and Electric Company is correct, there is every reason to believe the commission will be authorized before the adjournment of the present session.

If Senator Gallinger throws all his influence on the District Committee and in the Senate for the commission, the movement is almost certain to succeed. It is practically certain that a public service commission bill will pass the House. That President Taft would sign such a bill is a foregone conclusion, in view of the fact that he recommended the passage of such a measure in his message last fall.

Mr. Gallinger's Views.
Senator Gallinger this morning made the following statement concerning his bill and his part in the movement for a public service commission:

"I have recognized for some time that conditions in the District of Columbia demand the creation of a public service commission, and I feel that the hour for action by Congress has arrived. I am not a reactionary or obstructionist in legislation of this character, but I have not felt like rushing ahead too rapidly with every reform that comes along. I have been contented as an opponent of the creation of a public service commission in Washington, but I believe, unjustly.

"The foundation of the bill I am now preparing is a careful study of public service commission laws in the various States. I have made a very thorough investigation of the New York, Wisconsin, New Jersey and Maryland laws, and I have introduced the various bills that have been introduced in Congress from time to time. My own State, New Hampshire, has just enacted a public service commission law, and I have studied that.

No Longer Experiment.

"The commissions are satisfactory to the corporations and to the public wherever they have been tried. They are no longer in the field of experimentation. They have been proved, and

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WEATHER REPORT.

FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT.
Probably fair tonight and Wednesday; not much change in temperature; light variable winds.

TEMPERATURES.		U. S. BUREAU.	
8 a. m.	62	8 a. m.	62
9 a. m.	64	9 a. m.	64
10 a. m.	66	10 a. m.	66
11 a. m.	68	11 a. m.	68
12 noon.	70	12 noon.	70
1 p. m.	72	1 p. m.	72
2 p. m.	74	2 p. m.	74

TIDE TABLE.	
Today—High tide, 9:25 a. m. and 10:02 p. m.; low tide, 3:27 a. m. and 4:11 p. m.	
Tomorrow—High tide, 10:05 a. m. and 4:52 p. m.; low tide, 3:15 a. m. and 4:52 p. m.	

SUN TABLE.	
Sun rises	4:44
Sun sets	7:09

WRIGHT ORDERS ACTION AGAINST LABOR LEADERS

Former Prosecutors to Determine If They Are in Contempt.

COURT DELAYED TO GET ACTION STARTED

Board Instructed to Seek to "Establish, Vindicate, and Sustain Custody of Court."

Through an order of court, issued by Justice Dan Thew Wright this morning, less than twenty-four hours after Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell, and Frank Morrison had been relieved by the United States Supreme Court of serving the jail sentences the justice had imposed, initial steps looking to the prosecution of the three labor leaders on new charges of contempt were taken.

Under the terms of Justice Wright's order, three attorneys who represented the prosecution of the American Federation of Labor in the other trial, are appointed as a commission to investigate the action of the labor officials.

If they find evidence of contempt, they are ordered to "prosecute the charges of contempt of court to the end that the custody of the court be established, vindicated, and sustained."

Call Board Hostile.

This is considered by the accused men as being equal to the beginning of a new prosecution. They point out that every member of the commission represented interests hostile to them in their prosecution by the Buck's Store and Range Company on charges of violating an injunction.

Justice Gould this morning issued a certificate of transfer, placing all the papers in connection with the case in the hands of Justice Wright, who is now sitting on the criminal bench. Immediately upon receipt of the certificate of transfer, Justice Wright issued his order of court, reopening the case. As a result of the previous trial of the case he sentenced Mr. Gompers to twelve months in jail, Mr. Mitchell to nine, and Mr. Morrison to six. The action taken yesterday by the Supreme Court of the United States relieved the labor officials of the jail sentences, but remanded the case back to the District Supreme Court without prejudice.

Lower Court "Mistaken."

The highest tribunal in the land suggested that the lower court was mistaken in the form of procedure concerning the effort to punish the men for contempt of court. Losing no time, but acting upon the suggestion of the United States Supreme Court, the District Supreme Court ordered the clerk to institute a case in equity. Justice Wright delayed the opening of his court for an hour this morning in order that the new

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NEW MOTOR-DRIVEN HOSE WAGON LOST

Combination Apparatus for Petworth Last Seen in Pittsburgh, May 10.

Lost: A motor-propelled combination fire engine and hose wagon. Finder will please return to Chief Wagner, of the Fire Department, and receive the thanks of the District government.

Somewhere between Pittsburgh and Washington is a motor-propelled combination fire engine and hose truck, the loss of which is causing deep concern to officials of the Fire Department. The engine was shipped from St. Paul by the Watrous Engine Company May 2, and should have arrived in Washington within a week. The last heard of the engine was in time. My own State, New Hampshire, has just enacted a public service commission law, and I have studied that.

No Longer Experiment.

"The commissions are satisfactory to the corporations and to the public wherever they have been tried. They are no longer in the field of experimentation. They have been proved, and

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Reopens Labor Case



—Copyrighted by Harris & Ewing.
JUSTICE DAN THEW WRIGHT,
Who Has Named Commission to Review Contempt Case.

"HOPE" GEM SUIT IS TO BE TRIED BY A JURY NEXT AUTUMN

Jewelers Insure This Action
by Formally Joining Issue
With McLeans.

Trial by a jury of the \$100,000 suit over the famous hoodoo "Hope" diamond against Edward B. McLean and Mrs. Evelyn Walsh McLean by "Cartier," New York and Paris jewelers, was made certain today, when the jewelers formally joined issue with the McLeans, in the District Supreme Court.

This action was taken by the jewelers, as directed May 5 by Justice Barnard, through their attorneys, Brandenburg & Brandenburg, and Clarence W. De Knight. The move of the jewelers places the suit on the trial docket of the District Supreme Court.

"We will make an effort to have the case advanced for trial early next fall, in October if possible," said Attorney Edwin C. Brandenburg.

Attorney Brandenburg said his clients had abandoned a plan for a special appeal to the District Court of Appeals from the decision of Justice Barnard, denying them judgment for the \$100,000, upon the answers of Mr. and Mrs. McLean to the suit, said to be evasive and insufficient.

There will be no further court proceedings in the suit until the Cartiers move next fall to have the case advanced on the court docket for hearing. Pending this action the diamond remains in the custody of Mr. and Mrs. McLean. They are responsible for its custody until the suit is finally determined, but may use or display the "diamond" as they please. If the jewelers win their suit, by proving a valid sale of the hoodoo necklace, interest must be paid by Mr. McLean from the date of the alleged purchase, January 28.

An interesting feature of the famous suit is the probability that the litigation can never reach the United States Supreme Court. Under a law revised by the last Congress, appeals from the District are limited.

Attorneys for Mr. and Mrs. McLean today expressed themselves as satisfied with the turn of affairs in the lawsuit. The McLeans are defended by Attorneys Wilton J. Lambert, A. S. Worthington and J. J. Darrington.

Mr. and Mrs. McLean had possession of the "Hope" gem about five weeks before the jewelers' suit for payment was filed. Delivery of the necklace was made January 28 in Washington and the suit was filed March 8.

The jewelers set up an alleged agreement of sale of the necklace to Mr. and Mrs. McLean. An initial cash payment of \$40,000 upon delivery was agreed upon. It is alleged, together with an acceptance of a \$35,000 necklace of the McLeans in part payment, and deferred installments aggregating \$114,000. Failure to pay anything under the agreement charged by the jewelers, was the basis of the suit. Mr. and Mrs. McLean reply, in defense, that the "Hope" necklace was left only for inspection.

Zeppelin Ship Destroyed On Eve of Long Flight

DUESSELDORF, May 16.—The Zeppelin passenger carrying airship Deutschland II was destroyed here today. The mishap to the big dirigible occurred just as it was being taken from the shed, preparatory to a flight to Frankfurt, for which a number of persons had engaged passage.

Canned Peaches Poison Family in Wilmington

WILMINGTON, Del., May 16.—Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Peters, and their two children, Edna, four, and Beatrice, seven, are in a serious condition at their home as a result of eating canned peaches, it was learned today. The family was taken to the hospital, where it was found that the children had eaten a large quantity of the fruit. The father, who was with the patients, said this morning they were all in a precarious condition.

LOOT-ENTHUSED REBELS RIOTING IN PACHUCA CITY

Capital of Hidalgo Captured
and State of Anarchy
Exists.

ADVANCE ON MEXICO CITY IS EXPECTED

Women Attacked, Stores Dynamited
and Scores Are Killed and
Wounded.

MEXICO CITY, May 16.—Rebels are in undisputed control of Pachuca, capital of the state of Hidalgo, which adjoins the state of Mexico on the northeast, today and the wildest anarchy reigns.

The invaders, intoxicated by their victory, have been guilty of the grossest kind of brutality, according to advice received here, and because of the nearness of Pachuca, intense alarm is felt in Mexico City for the safety of the inhabitants, and it is feared the victorious leaders will march the loot-enthused army on the capital.

Pachuca fell last night, following the refusal of Governor Rodriguez to resign. Castron and his staff entered Pachuca yesterday afternoon and demanded the resignation of the governor at once.

Orgy Begins.

Rodriguez is said to have promised to quit if the rebels would withdraw. Castron and his forces retired to Tulancingo until last night, where they learned that Rodriguez had decided not to resign. Advancing upon the city, the rebels captured it with little trouble and then began a wild orgy that lasted all night, and which resulted in the killing and wounding of scores of citizens.

Women were attacked, dozens of banks and stores were dynamited, all prisoners were released and the jail burned. Government buildings containing records were all destroyed, and everything was looted. At 2 o'clock this morning the last wire communication was cut off, and it is believed the rioting has continued.

Martial Law.

The Twenty-fifth and Thirty-second battalions, with field and machine guns, were dispatched to the scene as soon as news could be arranged for leaving. Leaving on the Thirty-fourth battalion, totaling 1,500 mixed troops, is the smallest City of Mexico. This is the smallest number of troops quartered in the city in years.

It is regarded here today as almost certain that the day with a number of impending danger of advance on the part of successful insurgents. The Interior of said commission, has become notoriously unpopular among the natives of the islands, the final and culminating evidence of which was given by a resolution unanimously passed by the General Assembly of the Philippine Islands as the closing act of its last session.

American Wounded.

Interos, in the state of Aguas Calientes, was taken, all prisoners were liberated, the telegraph wires cut and six Mexicans killed. It is also reported that one American resident was wounded and his wife insulted by the rebels. Thirty-two women were kidnapped by the invaders. They next attacked the Cienega Grande ranch and stole all the money, arms and horses on the place, attacking the women, kidnapping and carrying away six who were liberated next morning.

Villa Garcia, in Zacatecas, next fell before the rebels, who killed the mayor, liberated all prisoners, and burned the jail. They were interrupted in their work here by federal troops, who pursued the rebels, killing twenty-five, and taking many prisoners. The rebels captured Montezuma and Nacazari, in Sonora, marching thence toward Hermosillo, Zacatlan, in Puebla, was occupied without a struggle, and the rebels looted the storehouses.

Anarchy Reigns.

Taelco, in Guerrero, was captured, and anarchy reigns there today. Etla, in Oaxaca, also fell as did Coatepec, in Vera Cruz. Federal troops are now on their way from Vera Cruz to Coatepec, and a hard fought battle is expected there.

Three hundred rebels captured the Salinas mines, closing them, and inducing the miners to join the forces of the insurgents. It is believed almost certain today that within a week 75,000 miners throughout the country will be out of work because the express companies are refusing shipments of bullion out of money in, from the mines. Consequently, there will be no money available for wages, and the operators must today that within a week will undoubtedly join the revolution. It is constantly rumored throughout the

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

In Great Disfavor



DEAN C. WORCESTER,
Commissioner of the Philippine Islands.

SEEKS INQUIRY INTO D. C. WORCESTER'S OFFICIAL CONDUCT

Official Called Antagonistic
to Inhabitants of
Philippines.

A petition asking for an inquiry into the official conduct of D. C. Worcester, commissioner in the Philippine Islands, who is declared to be antagonistic to the inhabitants of the Philippines, was filed in the House today by Representative Slayden of Texas.

The petition is signed by well-known editors, business men, and educators in the United States.

The name of Commissioner Worcester figured extensively in the recent investigation conducted by the House Insular Affairs Committee, which, under the Martin resolution, investigated the alleged sale of friar lands in the Philippines to the Sugar trust. Dissatisfied with the findings of the former committee, the Democratic Insular Affairs Committee has signified its intention of conducting another probe.

Notoriously Unpopular.

The petition presented today, which is addressed to the President, the Senate, and the House of Representatives, recites that:

"D. C. Worcester, a member of the commission appointed for the government of the Philippine Islands and acting as Secretary of the Interior of said commission, has become notoriously unpopular among the natives of the islands, the final and culminating evidence of which was given by a resolution unanimously passed by the General Assembly of the Philippine Islands as the closing act of its last session."

Attention is called to the fact that President McKinley promised that all American officials appointed during this country's control of the Philippines must be acceptable to the people governed as a condition precedent to successful administration. The petition continues:

"Whereas D. C. Worcester has endeavored to bring to bear repressive measures in the United States upon the press favorable to Philippine independence similar to those exerted by him over Manila newspapers, and said Worcester has antagonized and publicly vilified the friends of the Philippines in the United States, the officers of the Anti-Imperialist League and their counsel, and has provisionally threatened a member of the House of Representatives in execution of his duty with a suit for libel similar to those with which he secured the imprisonment of a member of the Assembly in the Philippines; therefore,

"Resolved, That you are respectfully requested to institute at once a special inquiry into the manner in which said D. C. Worcester has discharged the duties of his office as Commissioner in the Philippine Islands."

Signers of Petition.

Those signing the petition are: Frank R. Sanborn, literary man, of Concord, Mass.; E. H. Clemens, former editor of the Boston Transcript; John Ritchie, of the Boston Scientific Society; Frederick Starr, of the University of Chicago; L. F. C. Garvin, former governor of Rhode Island; Oswald Garrison Villard, publisher of the New York Evening Post; Louis R. Erich, of the Free Trade League, New York; the Rev. A. A. Berie, of the People's Church, Boston; the Rev. Robt. E. Blisbee, of Massachusetts; Walter C. Wright, Lincoln R. Stone, John F. Jennings, L. H. Bonelli, Jr.; Whitfield L. Tuck, Gamaliel Bradford, W. H. H. Bryant; Francis E. Woodruff; Charles B. Wilby, B. C. Fox, W. F. Fox, and Prescott Smith.

INTERESTS REGARD STANDARD RULING FAVORING THEM

Construction of Law Held To Furnish No
Foundation For Attacks on Big
Corporations.

STOCK MARKET BUOYANT; STANDARD OIL ADVANCES

Sharp Advances In Securities Follow
Finding of Saving Clause.

London set the pace this morning for a sharp advance in security values, following the discovery of the saving clause in the Standard Oil decision, orders being sent over to foreign exchanges in large volume by New York operators.

The advances made in London were small compared with the gains in New York, following the opening, when a crowd of frantic shorts squirmed in an effort to get out of their troubles.

Advances averaged from 1 to nearly 4 points a share, the leaders in the upward movement being Union Pacific, Reading, Southern Pacific, and Steel common.

Standard Oil opened at \$675 a share, a loss of 4 points, but this was immediately followed by a rise of \$10 a share, to \$685. After the shorts covered a slight reaction followed, but prices remained very strong.

By JUDSON C. WELLIVER.

Awaited for a year and a half, the decision in the Standard Oil dissolution case has been rendered by the United States Supreme Court. The corporation is held a combination in restraint of trade, and is ordered to be dissolved within six months. The Government wins a sweeping victory.

The construction placed upon the law, however, is plainly regarded by great business interests as favorable to them. Firm and even rapidly rising prices on the exchanges indicate that the market had discounted the most unfavorable decision that could be rendered, and that it regarded this as far from the most unfavorable.

Advocates of the literal construction and enforcement of the anti-trust act generally consider that the law has been greatly weakened by the decision of the court.

Men responsible for the conduct of great business organizations seem to echo this view. Statements issued by Judge E. H. Gary, head of the United States Steel Corporation, and Daniel Guggenheim, head of the smelting combination, indicate satisfaction with the decision and confidence that it lays no foundation for successful attacks on these corporations.

DRAMATIC PROTEST MADE BY HARLAN.

That this view is correct is likewise indicated by the dramatic protest which Justice Harlan made, in his dissenting opinion in the court. Justice Harlan stood for the literal and righteous enforcement of the law.

The majority of the court, in the opinion by Chief Justice White, held that, while the law prohibited "every" combination in restraint of interstate trade, it must be construed to mean unreasonable restraint of trade.

The injection of this modification is the basis of Justice Harlan's protest; it is the ground for criticism by such men as Senators Culberson and La Follette, and it is the justification of the confidence entertained by such men as Judge Gary and Mr. Guggenheim.

The decision, on the other hand, lays down the rule that the methods of a corporation, and its purposes, are to be closely scrutinized, and that if they tend to monopolization or undue restraint, then the penalties of the law must be invoked.

"Light of Reason."
Each particular case, involving such specific combination, must thus be considered by itself. The decision whether there is "unreasonable" restraint of trade can be based on no standard now written in the law, for there is none; "the light of reason," Justice White says in the decision, must be shed on each particular case and decision rendered in that light.

Vastly the most dramatic incident connected with the decision of the case has to do with the attitude of Justice Harlan. Seventeen years ago the same court decided the famous Knight case. Then, as now, Harlan was the one dissenter.

That was the first great decision constraining the Sherman act. It gave life to the Sugar trust; it practically emasculated the Sherman law; it opened the door for the organization of the great combinations that have since come into being.

In his protest against that decision, Justice Harlan predicted that it would result in great combinations being formed to control many industries. He enumerated the slaughtering and marketing of live stock, the lumber industry, coal industry, iron and steel, and others in which such combinations as he predicted have since actually been formed. That was near two decades ago. The predictions ventured then—and put forth

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

CAPITAL MOTORISTS HURT IN ACCIDENT

Matthew Trimble, Jr., and Wife
Are in Hospital at
York, Pa.

YORK, Pa., May 16.—While driving an automobile near this city today Matthew Trimble, Jr., and his wife, of Washington, were badly injured when the machine turned over, pinning both underneath.

They were taken to the York Hospital by one of the contestants in the four leaf clover sociability run, and will be examined by physicians early this afternoon to ascertain the extent of their injuries.

Both were conscious when brought to the hospital. It is believed Trimble's left arm is broken, and he has evidently sustained severe back injuries. Mrs. Trimble's ankle was broken and she was bruised about the body. Mr. Trimble was following the Four Leaf Clover tourists when the accident occurred. Witnesses say a farmer's wagon, turning sharply to the left, cut off the road to Trimble, who was forced through a fence and then down a ten-foot embankment. The machine was demolished.

SENATE.
The Senate met at 2 o'clock. Hearings on the free list bill were held before the Senate Finance Committee.

HOUSE.
The House adopted the Stanley resolution to investigate the Steel trust. The joint resolution resubmitting to the people for amendment the constitution of Arizona and New Mexico was taken up.

Representative Edwards of Georgia introduced a resolution providing that the House should meet at 10 o'clock each day.

White House Callers.
SENATORS.
Wetmore, R. L. Briggs, N. J. Smith, S. C.

REPRESENTATIVES.
Campbell, Kan. Finley, S. C. Candler, Miss. Nye, Minn. Martin, S. D.

OTHER CALLERS.
Baron Hingelmueller, Austria. Charles M. Pepper. James B. Reynolds, tariff board. Charles R. Schinn, Baltimore. Seth Bullock, N. Dak. Ambassador Bryce. Former Governor Ansell, S. C. B. R. Coles, Upholsterer, Pa. M. G. A. A. A. A.

"Senator" Is the Only Washington Newspaper Man With the Nationals
The Times Is the Only Paper Giving the Washington Story of the Games